

WYOMING GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

5400 Bishop Blvd. Cheyenne, WY 82006

Phone: (307) 777-4600 Fax: (307) 777-4699 wgfd.wyo.gov

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Chapter 4 Committee Summary

The Department Committee met four times (May 29, June 8, June 24 and July 28) in 2020 via video conference to complete assignments and presentations.

Committee members included:

Aaron Kerr Jim Seeman Jon Stephens Erika Peckham Emily Gates Rene Schell Ken Mills Jason Hunter

An informational presentation was given to the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission (Commission) on July 17, 2020 in Rawlins. The Commission did not provide any additional direction other than encouraging the continuation of the process. The presentation is attached to the end of this summary.

July Commission Meeting Video Link

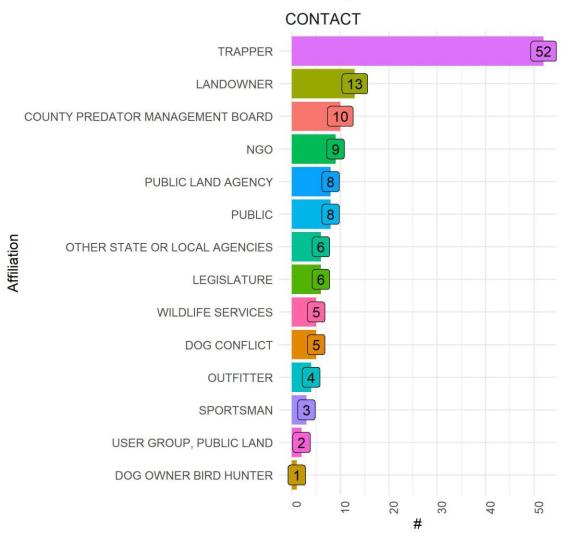
https://wgfd.wyo.gov/about-us/game-and-fish-commission

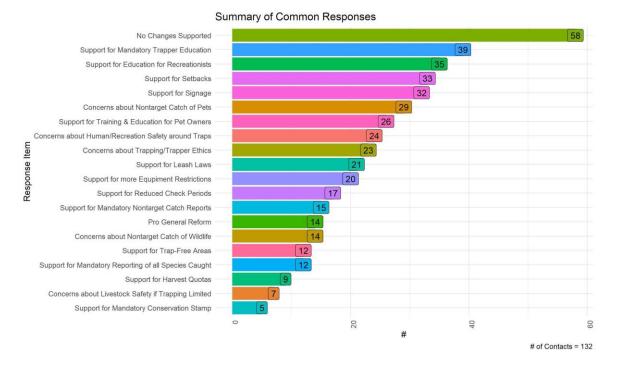
We attempted to contact nearly 300 stakeholders around the state representing (in alphabetical order): Animal Shelters, County Predator Management Boards, Dog Owners (bird hunters and those who had trapping conflicts), Landowners, Legislators, NGOs, Other State or Local Governmental Agencies, Outfitters, General Public, Federal Public Land Agencies, Sportspersons, Trappers, Public Land User Groups, Veterinarians and Wildlife Services. We were able to have conversations with nearly 140 individuals/groups during a 14 day period and left messages and/or emails to an additional 60+ individuals (summary attached).

As a result of these conversations, we identified a number of potential revisions to the trapping statutes and Commission regulations as well as opportunities to improve communication with stakeholders, including the following:

- 1. Support for mandatory trapper education, concerns about trapping practices and trapper ethics
- 2. Support for education/training about trapping for recreationalists and dog owners (concerns about safety and dogs off leash or not under control)
- 3. Support for trapping setbacks
- 4. Support for signage (not on individual traps) about trapping potentially occurring in areas
- 5. Concerns for non-target captures and support for reporting all non-target catches
- 6. Concerns and discussions about snare check period
- 7. Concerns about the lack of information collected related to furbearer harvest and lack of harvest quotas
- 8. Support for mandatory Conservation Stamp requirements for trappers
- 9. Support for trap type restrictions and/or trap free areas

Summary of Successful Contacts



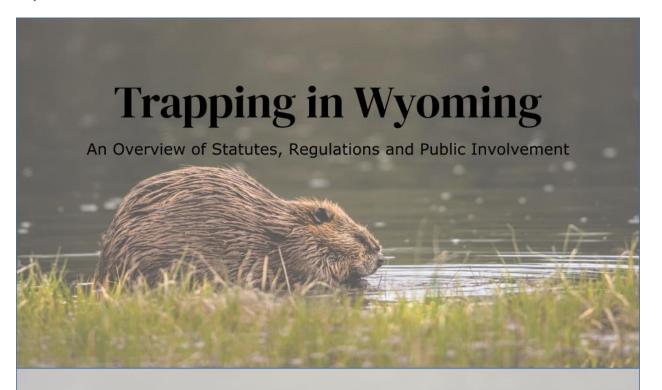


In response to the common themes that arose during personal contacts with stakeholders, we developed the following list of topics to present and further develop during a series of stakeholder meetings in the fall of 2020:

- 1. The Department will develop recommendations for the Wyoming State Legislature requiring mandatory trapper education.
 - a. The current Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies approved online course may be sufficient until a Wyoming specific course could be developed or in person classes could be offered.
- 2. Develop consistent trapping education topics/themes relevant to those using public lands (hiking, walking dogs, bird watching, riding bikes, trail running, etc.)
 - a. Develop a page on the Department's website containing all trapping specific information
 - b. Develop informational signs for use on Commission owned lands (WHMAs/WMAs) containing basic trapping information and a link (QR code) for more information in those areas with cell reception.
 - c. Work with public land management agencies to promote similar signage at trailheads/recreation areas.
 - d. Work with partners and stakeholder groups to provide hand tools at major trailheads or parking areas (similar to loaner lifejacket program) that can be used to remove a pet from a trap or snare. Sell tools through the Department's Alternative Enterprises/website/Regional Offices.
 - e. Host/Co-host/promote how to release your pet workshops and other non-trapper based trapping education training around the state.

- f. Update/redesign the trapping brochure to provide more information (species ID, education opportunities, messages, etc.)
- 3. Further develop recommended trap setback requirements and definitions. The Department will provide those recommendations to the Wyoming State Legislature to regulate trap setbacks for predatory animals and furbearers.
 - a. Public trails: Recommend 30' setback
 - i. Public trails: defined as any trail on public land designated by administrative signs or numbers or as designated on the most current official map of the agency.
 - b. Public campgrounds, trailheads and recreation sites: Recommend 300' setback
 - i. Campground: defined as any campground on public land designated by an administrative agency.
 - ii. Trailhead: defined as any trailhead on public land designated by an administrative agency.
 - iii. Recreation site: defined as any site with construction improvements made for recreation as designated by an administrative agency including, but not limited to, picnic areas, boat launches, fishing access areas, etc.
- 4. Develop a database and app to track voluntary reporting of non-target species trapped (including dogs). The Department will provide those recommendations to the Wyoming State Legislature to require reporting of all non-target species trapped.
- 5. The Department will provide recommendations to the Wyoming State Legislature to reduce the check period requirement for snares (may need to add exemption to regulation for predator control work, but language is already included in the statute).
- 6. Form a Department Furbearer Working Group to keep up to date with furbearer management practices, population trends and evaluate the need for harvest quotas, season date/species closure modifications, etc.
- 7. The Department will provide recommendations to the Wyoming State Legislature to require Conservation Stamps for trappers and anyone using Commission owned or administered properties (antler hunters, dog walkers, bird watchers, other recreators, etc.).
- 8. Look into trap and snare restrictions (RAM power snare, spring-loaded snares, etc.) and Commission owned or administered land closures during heavy use periods (pheasant release areas, etc.).

Once these initial recommendations are finalized and approved internally, our committee feels it would be appropriate to hold a series of public stakeholder meetings around the state to present these topics for further discussion prior to working with the Legislature and/or Commission on statute and regulatory changes or implementing other recommendations. This could entail up to four meetings around the state facilitated by someone outside the Department (hopefully the UW extension Office), if possible. Discussion topics/considerations would be presented along with work done to date by the committee and we could collect more information to further refine and gain support and/or hear opposition for potential changes and make modifications where necessary. Final committee recommendations would be provided after this series of meetings for consideration by the Department and Commission.



Recent Events

- Petitions to the Commission at the April Commission Meeting
 - Wyoming Untrapped and WY Trap FREE-Mont County
 - Asked Commission to open Chapter 4 prior to 2022
- Department Committee Formed
 - Develop and implement a deliberate and information-based process to inform the Commission on trapping related matters identified during the April 2020 meeting. The presentation should also include past efforts by the Department and comments, concerns and opportunities learned from contacts with a broad group of current stakeholders.
 - Carefully consider all relevant information and compile meaningful information to help inform the Commission as they further deliberate any potential action pertaining to Chapter 4.
 - Members: Aaron Kerr, Jim Seeman, Jon Stephens, Erika Peckham, Emily Gates,
 Rene Schell, Ken Mills, Jason Hunter

Definitions

"Furbearing animal" means badger, beaver, bobcat, marten, mink, muskrat or weasel.

"Predatory animal" means coyote, jackrabbit, porcupine, raccoon, red fox, skunk or stray cat. "Predatory animal" also means gray wolf located outside the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in W.S. § 23-1-101 (a) (xii) (B) (I) and (II).

Wyoming Constitution

Article 1, Section 38 (2012)

"The opportunity to fish, hunt and trap wildlife is a heritage that shall forever be preserved to the individual citizens of the state, subject to regulation as prescribed by law, and does not create a right to trespass on private property, diminish other private rights or alter the duty of the state to manage wildlife."

Review of Past Statute and Regulation Changes

- W.S. 23-2-303, review of changes 2001-present
 - o 2001
 - Added snares to tagging requirement
 - Allows for trap ID # to be issued by Department and used instead of name/address
 - Added language making it illegal to set traps/snares within 30 ft of exposed bait
 > 5lbs
 - Added definition of exposed bait
 - Added snare requirements
 - 295lb breakaway
 - Maximum 12 inch loop diameter
 - 72 hour check period excluding snares and quick kill body traps
 - Wildlife caught shall be removed upon discovery

Review of Past Statute and Regulation Changes

- o 2004
 - Made tampering/removing a legal trap/snare or releasing furbearers/predators from legal traps/snares illegal.
- 2009 Department LD1 Project
 - Added language allowing the Commission to regulate trap/snare requirements to establish specifications for snares, breakaway weights, location of breakaway devices, snare loop size and anchors for trapping and snaring of furbearers and predatory animals. (requires consultation with other affected entities)
 - Removed all statutory language related to above
 - Added once per week check period for snares and quick kill body traps

Review of Past Statute and Regulation Changes

- Commission Regulation CH 4, 1994 present
 - o 1994-97
 - Areas closed to the trapping of all species
 - Grand Teton NP
 - Closed to all trapping
 - National ELk Refuge
 - Closed to all trapping
 - JDR Memorial Parkway
 - Leghold traps and snares prohibited
 - Red Canyon Elk Winter Range
 - Closed to all trapping December 1-April 30
 - Medicine Bow River from Ranger Station to Bow River Campground
 - Closed to all trapping

Review of Past Statute and Regulation Changes

- 1997-98
 - Changed from trapping of all species closures to closed to furbearer trapping/closed to all legholds and snares and removed Red Canyon and Medicine Bow River from any type of closure.
 - Closed to furbearer trapping
 - Grand Teton NP
 - National Elk Refuge
 - Added Rawhide, Springer, and Table Mountain WHMAs to areas closed to furbearer trapping from October 1-January 31.
 - Closed to all leghold traps and snares
 - JDR Memorial Parkway
- 2002-03
 - "Quick Kill Body Grip Trap" and "Trap Identification Number" added to definitions and the word "snare" added to the definition of Trapping.
 - Added Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area to areas closed to use of leghold traps and snares
 - Added trap ID# use and requirements to obtain a trap ID#

Review of Past Statute and Regulation Changes

- 2006-08
 - All areas previously listed as closed to use of leghold traps and snares moved to areas closed to the taking of furbearing animals
- o 2009-12
 - LD1 Project
 - Added snare requirements for the taking of furbearers and predatory animals to regulation
 - Breakaway weights
 - Location of breakaway devices
 - Snare loop size
 - Anchors for trapping and snaring of furbearers and predatory animals.
 - Added once/week check period requirement for snares and quick kill body traps

Review of Past Statute and Regulation Changes

- o 2012-14
 - "Live Trap" added to definitions
 - Reformatted snare requirements and check period section
- o 2016-19
 - Added definitions of "pet" and "tamper"
 - 330 conibear removed from public land use and must be partially submerged
 - Addition of Section 11 (e) to allow the release of pets and livestock from traps
- o 2019-current
 - 12 defined terms
 - Removal of some LQ Beaver trapping areas and addition of some areas closed to beaver trapping

Furbearer License Sales and Harvest Information

- License Sales
 - 2001- 1097 licenses sold34 Nonresident
 - o 2010- 1869 licenses sold
 - 43 Nonresident
 - o 2019- 2498 licenses sold
 - 47 Nonresident



Furbearer Licenses Sold in 2019 by Wyoming County



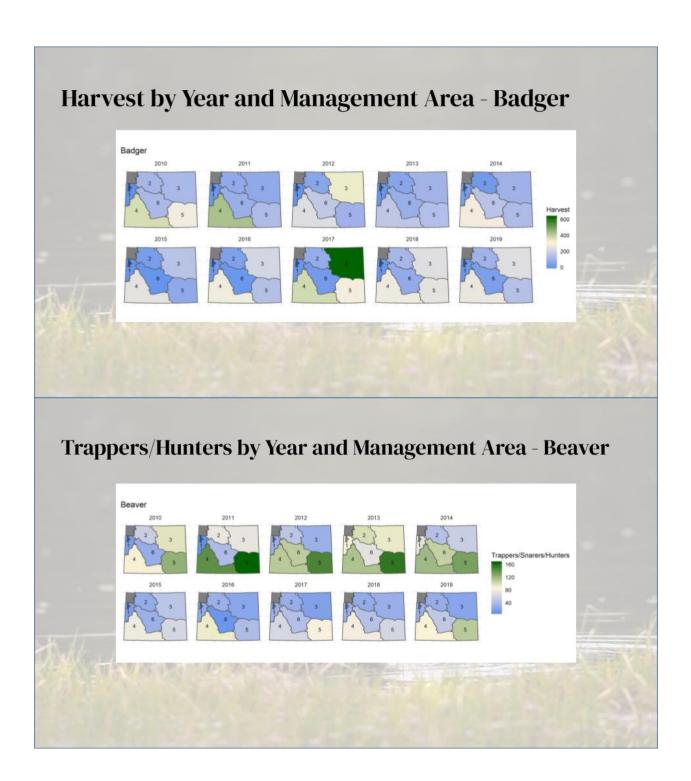
Harvest Information

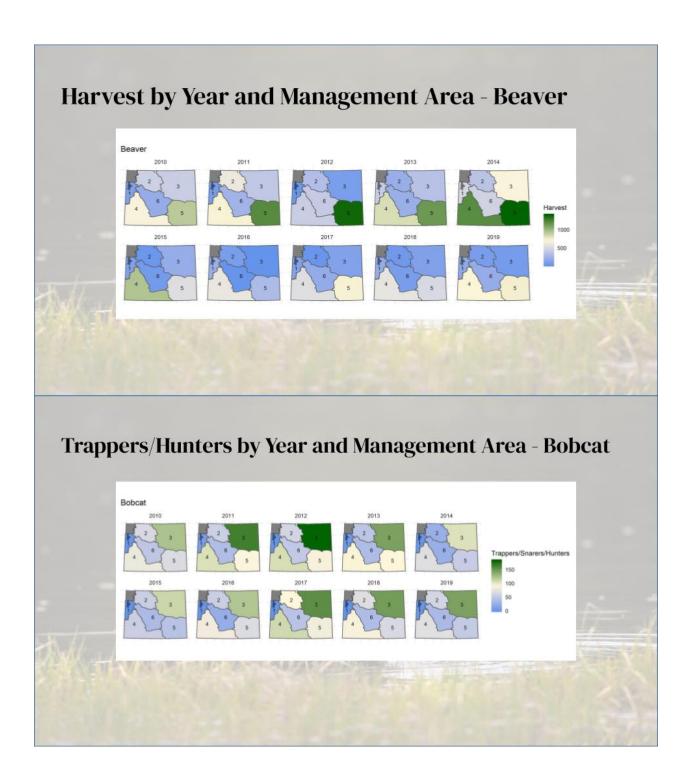
- Furbearers harvested 2010 / 2019
 - o Totals 10,788 / 7,404
 - Trapped 9,861 / 6,682
 - Snared 179 / 205
 - Firearm 748 / 517

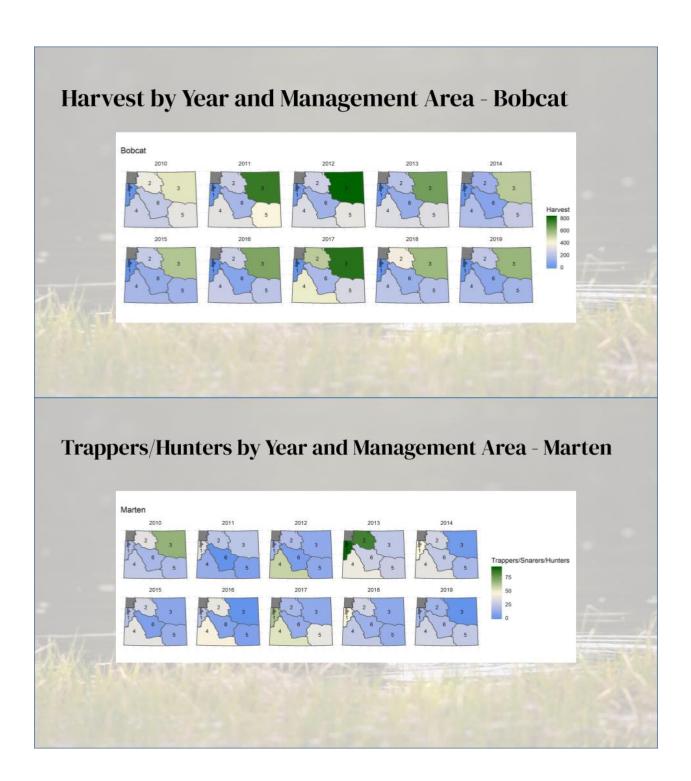


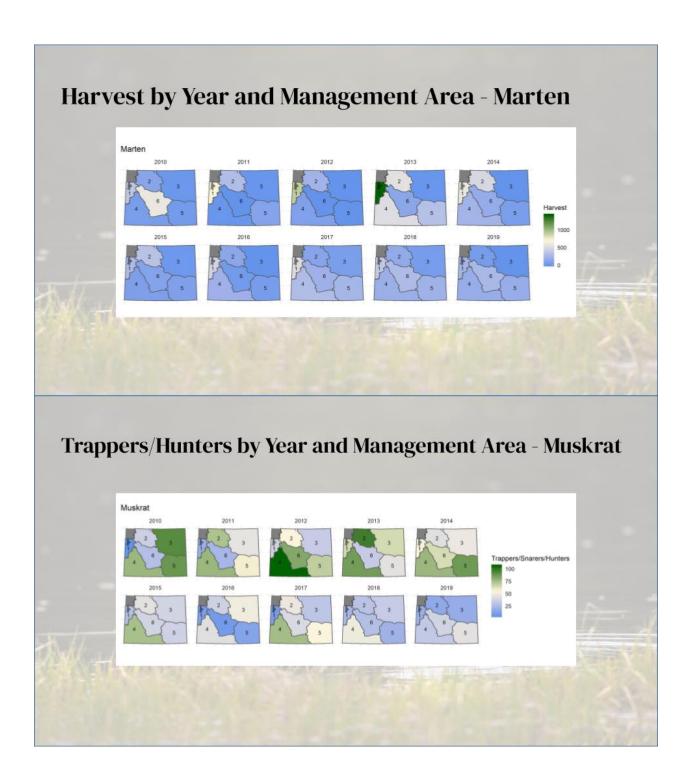
Trappers/Hunters by Year and Management Area - Badger

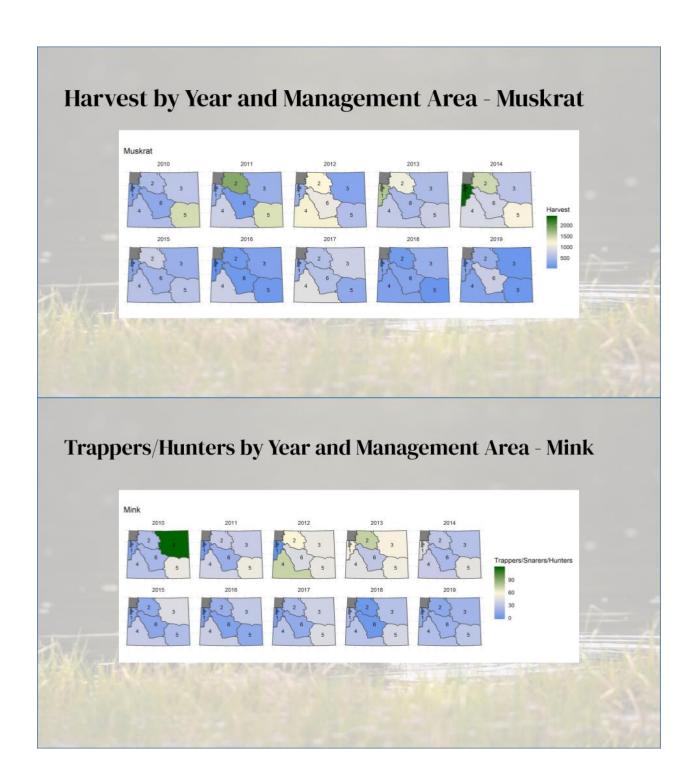


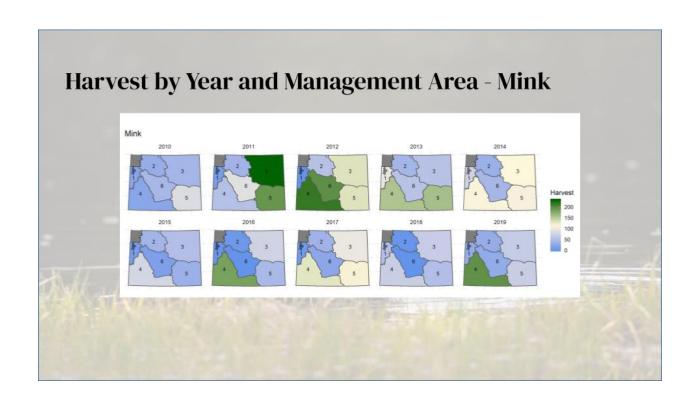


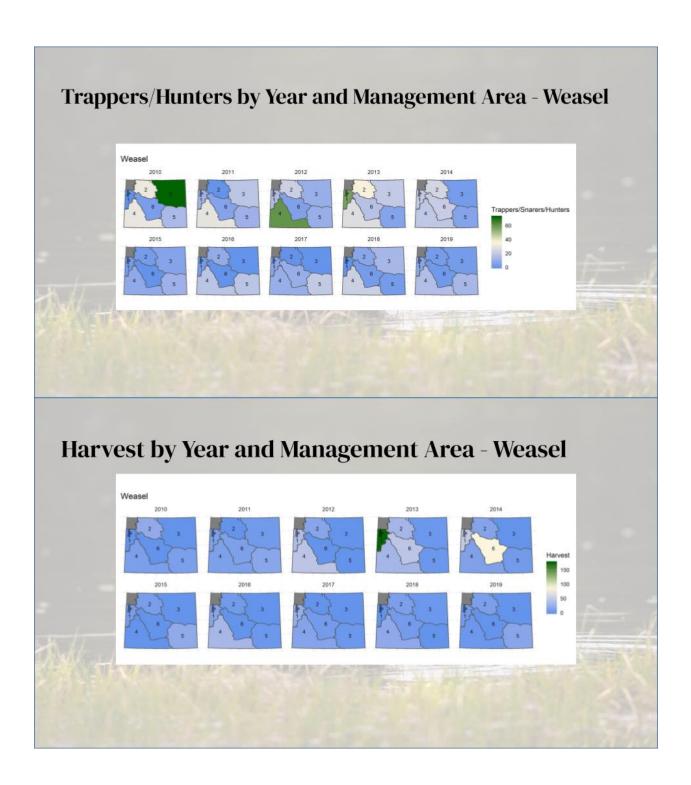












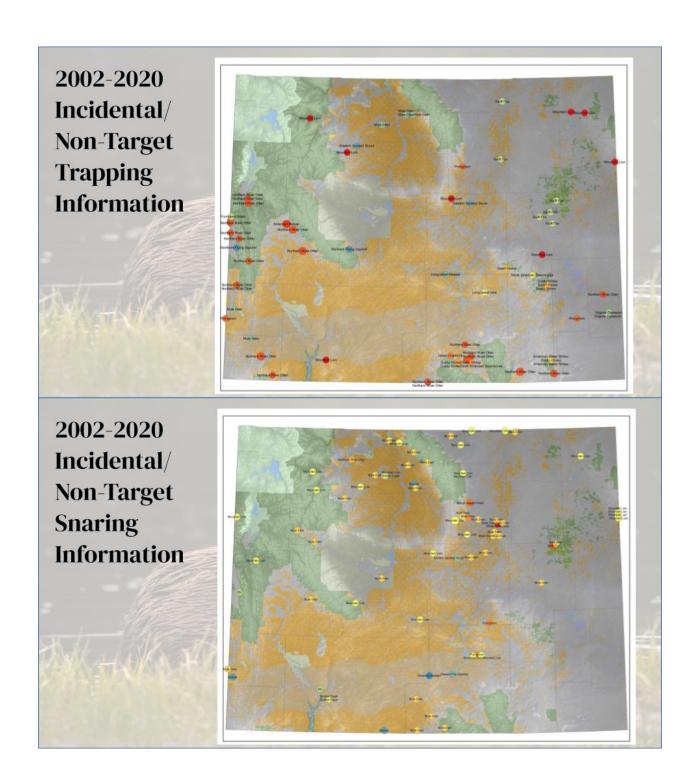
Surrounding State Regulations CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, SD, UT

- Trapper education required: CO & ID (MT for wolves only)
- Setbacks: CO, ID, MT, NE distance varies 10 1,000 feet
 - Trails, roads/highways, dwellings, feedlots, livestock road crossings, campgrounds/rec. sites
- Closures for recreation: CO, ID, MT, NE, SD, WY
 - Public ski area, residential rec. area, state game refuges/wildlife areas, some bird hunting areas
- Trap signs recommended ID, CO
- Trap checks: CO, NE 24 hrs; SD east 48 hrs; ID, SD west 72 hrs; (WY-72 hrs, leghold and live traps, Once/week snares and quick-kill traps); UT 48 hrs non-lethal and 96 hrs lethal trap check; MT 48 hours recommended (required for bobcat sets); ND none

Surrounding State Regulations

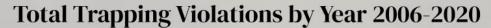
CO, ID, MT, ND, NE, SD, UT

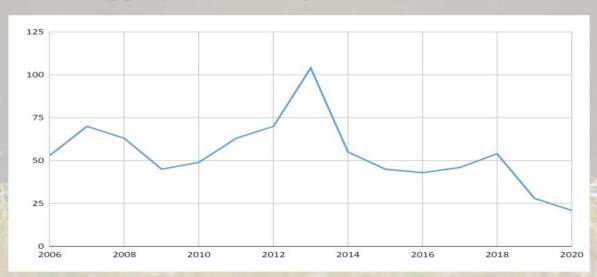
- Report non-targets required:
 - o MT All non-targets
 - UT All protected species
 - o CO, ID, ND, SD Dead furbearers/wildlife/protected species
 - o NE-None
 - o WY Injured or dead game animals/raptors/furbearers out of season
- Trap types allowed:
 - ID, MT, ND, NE, UT, WY- All types with some restrictions to placement/types of quick kill body traps, lock type/breakaway for snares
 - CO Only live traps, footholds on private lands with strict conditions
 - SD Spring-powered snares banned



Trapping Violations 2006-2020

Violation Description	Warnings	Citations	NoActions	Total
TAKE FURBEARER ANIMAL WITHOUT A LICENSE	32	32	2	66
FAIL TO CHECK TRAPS WITHIN 72 HOURS EXCEPT CONIBEAR TRAPS	62	95	17	174
FAILURE TO TAG LEGHOLD TRAPS OR SNARES	94	78	53	225
USE GAME PARTS FOR BAIT	29	28	8	65
TAKE GAME ANIMAL WITH PIT- TRAP- ETC.	8	5	3	16
FAIL TO TAG BOBCAT PELT	21	22	1	44
FALSE STATEMENT TO PROCURE TRAP- FURBEARER LICENSE	4	12	0	16
TAKE FURBEARER OUT OF SEASON	8	25	3	36
FAIL TO CHECK BODY-GRIP/SNARE TRAP AT LEAST ONCE EACH WEEK	10	17	3	30
SET TRAP OR SNARE WITHIN 30' OF EXPOSED BAIT OVER 5 LBS. IN WEIGHT	17	19	3	39
SNARE WITHOUT A BREAK-AWAY LOCK	13	12	5	30
SNARE WITH BREAK-AWAY LOCK OVER 295 LBS.	7	0	1	8
SNARE SET WITH LOOP IN EXCESS OF 12"	6	2	0	8
FAIL TO IMMEDIATELY REMOVE WILDLIFE CAUGHT IN ANY TRAP/SNARE	8	3	3	14
FAIL TO IMMEDIATELY REPORT NON-TARGET WILDLIFE CAUGHT IN TRAP/SNARE	12	28	3	43
VIOLATION OF SMALL GAME/FURBEARER REGULATIONS NOT LISTED ELSEWHERE	10	12	1	23
Totals	341	390	106	837





Trapping Violations

- 2006-2020
 - o 837 violations (390 citations, 341 warnings, 106 unknown suspects)
 - Total Fines \$78,931
 - Total Restitution \$2,541
 - Total License Suspensions 85 years
- Other info (2006-2020)
 - Dogs chasing deer- 465 violations (233 citations, 205 warnings, 27 unknown suspect)
 - Unlawful tampering or removal of trap or snare 42 violations
 (19 citations, 11 warnings, 12 unknown suspect)
 - Unlawful release/removal of furbearer/predator from trap or snare - 8 violations (2 citations, 4 warnings, 2 unknown)

Trapping Best Management Practices & Trapper Education

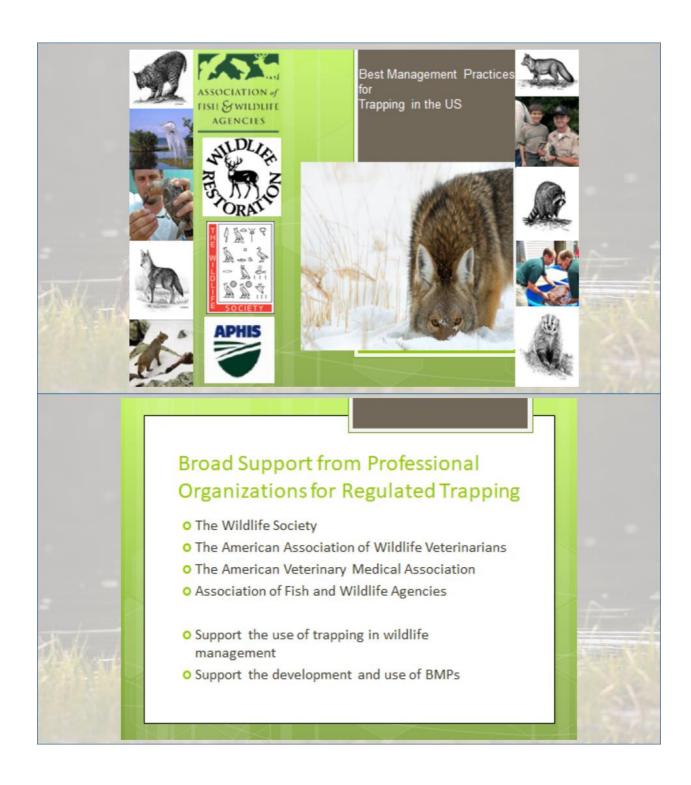
All committee members have taken the online AFWA North American Trapper Education course

Bryant White-AFWA



- ◆Bryant White
- Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (2002)
- Program Manager for Trapping Policy
- Best Management Practices for Trapping in the United States Program
- ◆Human-Wildlife Conflict Resolution





Brief History of BMPs

- Some State Fish and Wildlife agencies were losing their ability to manage furbearers through trapping programs
 - o Massachusetts
 - o California
 - o Colorado
 - Washington
 - Arizona
- O European Union Regulation (1991)

Best Management Practices for Trapping in the United States

- · Project Objectives:
 - Improve the welfare of animals captured in traps, improve trap safety, selectivity and efficiency.
 - Enhance the awareness and understanding of modern regulated trapping
 - Sustain regulated trapping as a wildlife management technique

BMPs – Project Administration

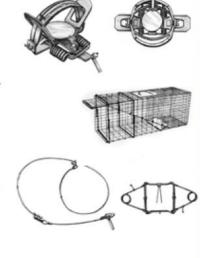
- Furbearer Conservation Technical Work Group of the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
 - State Wildlife Agencies
 - · Federal Wildlife Agencies
 - Tribal Agencies
 - Trapper Associations



Primary Focus



- Designed to test traps that are commonly used and modifications
- Testing focus:
 - Live Restraint (foothold, foot encapsulating, cage/box, cable restraints)
 - Lethal Systems (bodygrip traps, killing snares)



BMP Development – 5 Criteria for Trap Evaluation

- Animal Welfare
 - ISO 10990-4: 1999 (E)
 - · Part 5: Methods for testing restraining traps
 - Part 4: Methods for testing killing-trap systems used on land or underwater
- Safety
- 3. Selectivity
- 4. Efficiency
- 5. Practicality

BMPs - 23 Species

American Marten
American Badger
Arctic Fox
Beaver
Bobcat
Coyote (East/West)
Canada Lynx
Fisher
Gray Fox
Gray Wolf
Kit fox

Mink Muskrat Nutria Opossum Raccoon Red Fox Ringtail River Otter Skunk Swift Fox Weasels Wolverine



BMPs - Development

- BMP Ad hoc groups
 - Separate group for each of twentythree species
 - Group participants include agency biologists, veterinarians, and trapping experts

BMP Development





- Review past research
- Identify research priorities furbearer species/trap types
 (National Ownership and Use of Traps by Trappers Survey)
- Conduct field projects
- Necropsy animals (SCWDS/University of Wyoming/NWRC)
- Analyze field and lab data
- · Compare performance to the international standard
- Synthesize data and experiences to produce trapping BMPs



- 1997-2020
 - Over 600 trap types tested
 - · 450 trapping field projects
 - 1,500 volunteer trappers & technicians
 - 100 agency biologist
 - ~400,000 trap nights
 - All 5 U.S. regions and 41 states





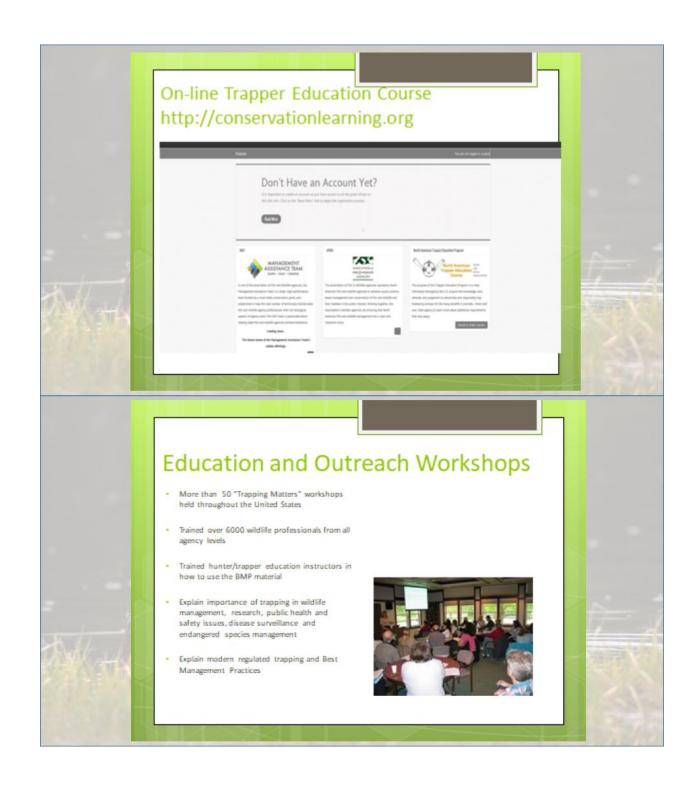
What is a Trapping BMP?

- Provides basic biological information about the species
- Details trapping devices that meet the BMP criteria/International Standards
- · Details techniques used during testing



BMPs - Use and Intent

- Trapping BMPs are meant to be implemented in a voluntary, education and promotion-based approach
- BMPs for trapping are meant to be a supplement to trapper education



BMP Delivery





- · http://furbearermanagement.com
- State trapper education programs
- State and national trapper meetings
- · State, national and international scientific meetings

BMP Knowledge

- BMPs can help your agency gain and/or maintain public support for regulated trapping
 - Public generally not aware about trap research and improvements to animal welfare
 - BUT, numerous studies have shown that the public is more supportive of regulated trapping when informed that efforts are being made to improve animal welfare



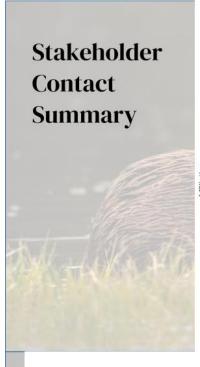
Other Engagement Efforts

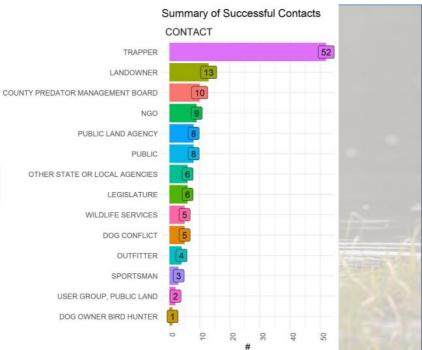
- Recent efforts in Fremont County
- Past discussions in Jackson
- Strategic plan engagement summary
- How to release your pet from a trap workshops

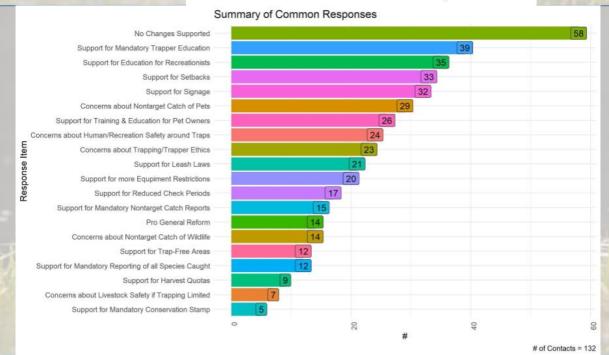


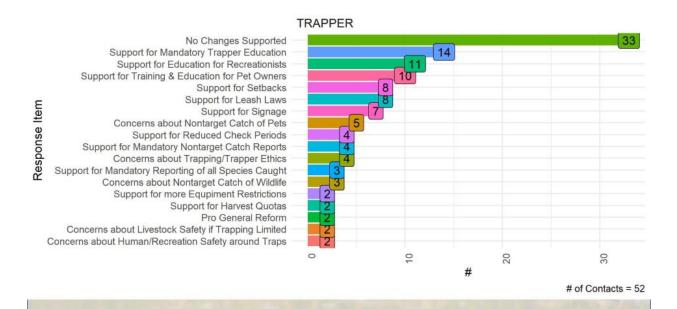
Stakeholder Contact Summary

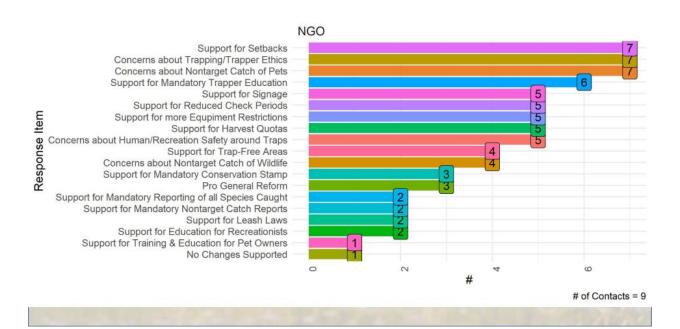
- 279 Stakeholders identified
- Attempted to contact individuals over a period of 14 days
- Committee Members were able to talk to 132 individuals
- Left multiple messages and/or emails for 60 individuals
- 3 individuals declined to provide input

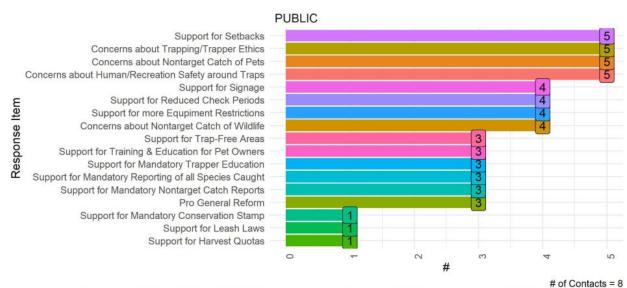














Stakeholder Contact Summary

including contacts as of 7/9/2020 2:30PM

Attempted 195 contacts between 6/25/2020 and 7/9/2020. 132 contacts were successful, 60 contacts were attempted but could not be reached, and 3 declined to provide input.

Contacts were asked the following 5 open-ended questions:

- 1. Are there any changes to the trapping regulations and/or statutes that you would like to see?
- 2.Do you have any concerns about potential changes to the trapping regulations and/or statutes?
- 3.Is there any information that you think could better inform the Wyoming Game and Fish Commission regarding potential changes to the trapping regulations and/or statutes?
- 4. Are there any other individuals that we should contact regarding these issues?
- 5. Anything else that you would like us to know?

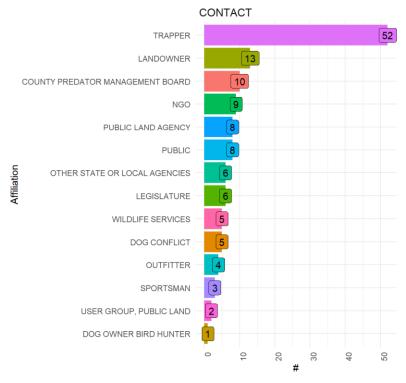
Topics listed in this summary were common topics that contacts brought up in discussion of the above 5 questions.

CONTACT	n
CONTACT	132
DECLINED	3
UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	60

Summary of Contact Types:

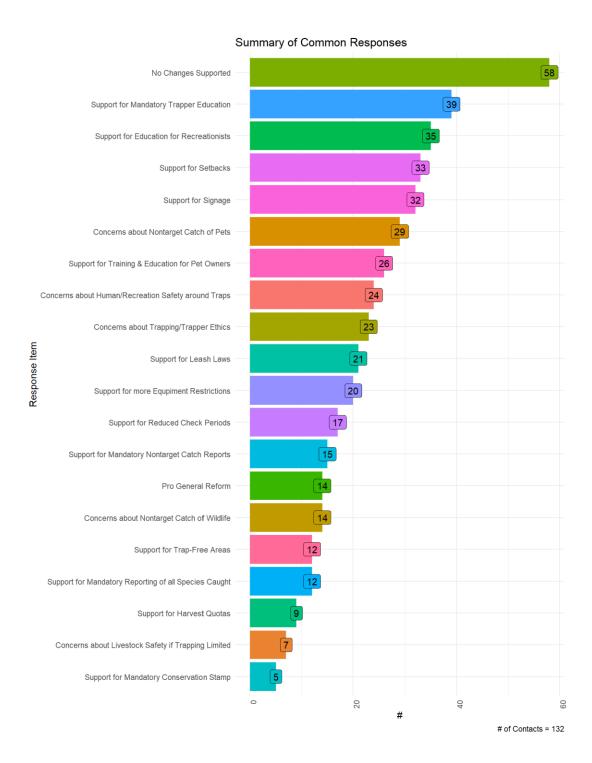
y of Contact Types:			
	AFFILIATION	CONTACT	n
	ANIMAL SHELTER	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	1
	COUNTY PREDATOR MANAGEMENT BOARD	CONTACT	10
	COUNTY PREDATOR MANAGEMENT BOARD	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	10
	DOG CONFLICT	CONTACT	5
	DOG OWNER BIRD HUNTER	CONTACT	1
	LANDOWNER	CONTACT	13
	LANDOWNER	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	9
	LEGISLATURE	CONTACT	6
	LEGISLATURE	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	1
	NGO	CONTACT	9
	NGO	DECLINED	1
	NGO	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	3
	OTHER STATE OR LOCAL AGENCIES	CONTACT	6
	OUTFITTER	CONTACT	4
	OUTFITTER	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	1
	PUBLIC	CONTACT	8
	PUBLIC	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	4
	PUBLIC LAND AGENCY	CONTACT	8
	PUBLIC LAND AGENCY	DECLINED	2
	PUBLIC LAND AGENCY	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	2
	SPORTSMAN	CONTACT	3
	SPORTSMAN	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	3
	TRAPPER	CONTACT	52
	TRAPPER	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	14
	USER GROUP, PUBLIC LAND	CONTACT	2
	USER GROUP, PUBLIC LAND	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	9
	VETERINARIAN	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	1
	WILDLIFE SERVICES	CONTACT	5
	WLDLIFE SERVICES	UNABLE_TO_CONTACT	2

Summary of Successful Contacts

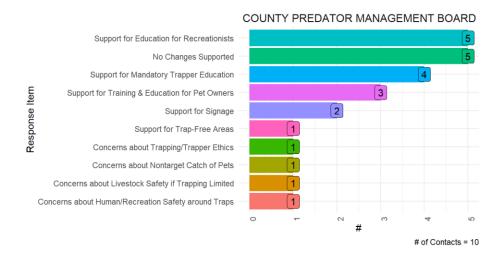


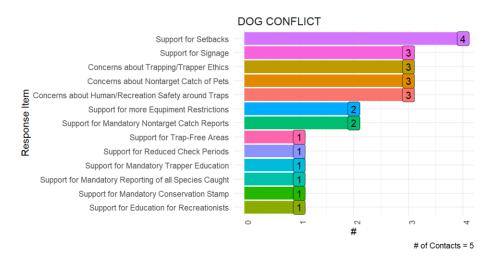
Summary of Common Response Topics:

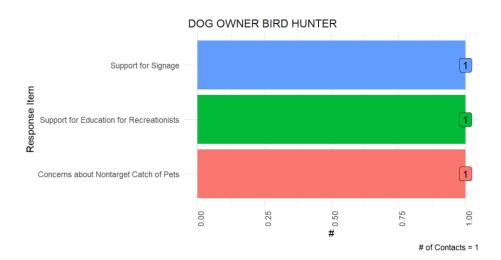
TOPIC	n
No Changes Supported	58
Support for Mandatory Trapper Education	39
Support for Education for Recreationists	35
Support for Setbacks	33
Support for Signage	32
Concerns about Nontarget Catch of Pets	29
Support for Training & Education for Pet Owners	26
Concerns about Human/Recreation Safety around Traps	24
Concerns about Trapping/Trapper Ethics	23
Support for Leash Laws	21
Support for more Equpiment Restrictions	20
Support for Reduced Check Periods	17
Support for Mandatory Nontarget Catch Reports	15
Concerns about Nontarget Catch of Wildlife	14
Pro General Reform	14
Support for Mandatory Reporting of all Species Caught	12
Support for Trap-Free Areas	12
Support for Harvest Quotas	9
Concerns about Livestock Safety if Trapping Limited	7
Support for Mandatory Conservation Stamp	5

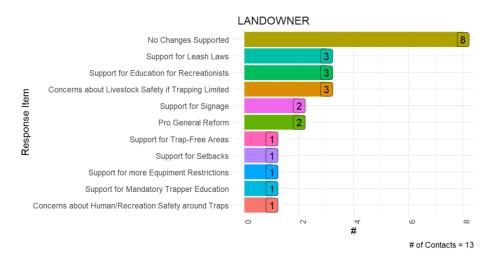


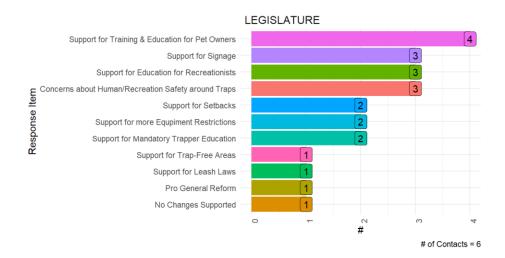
Summary of Common Responses by Affiliation

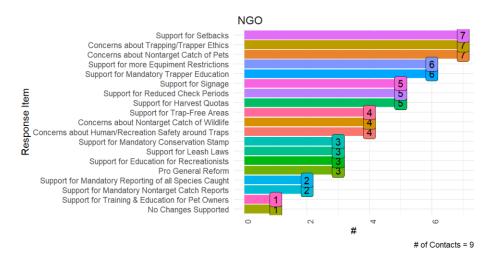




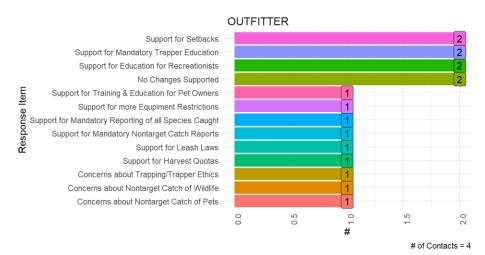


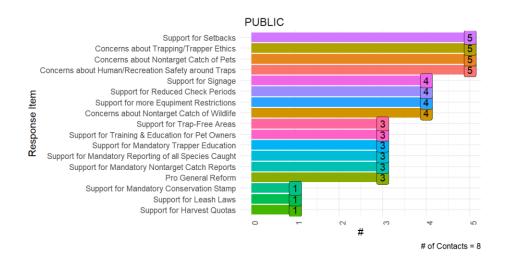


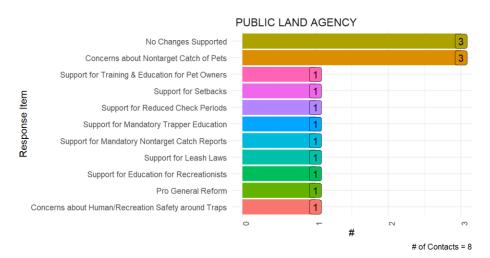


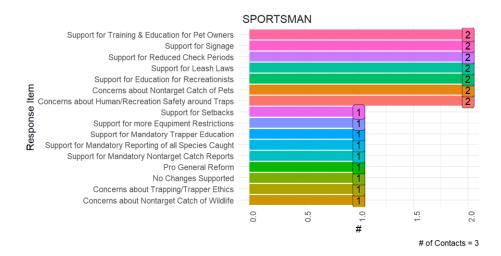


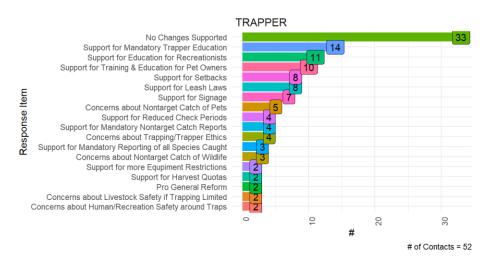


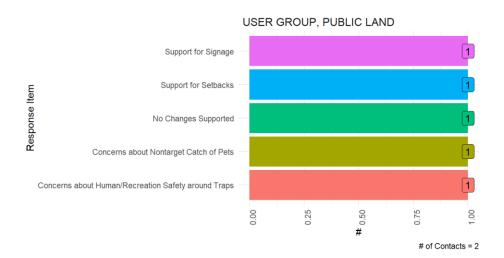


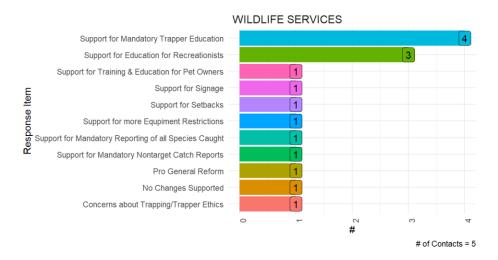












AFFILIATION	OTHER_TOPICS
TRAPPER	JUST MY COMMENTS ABOUT THE GPS LOCATIONS BEING SENT TO A LOCAL GAME WARDEN IF FOUND TO BE AN INAPPROPRIATE LOCATION FOR RECREATION, PEOPLE, OR PETS AS A WAY FOR PEOPLE TO FEEL HEARD AND TO ASSIST IN SOME ETHICAL PORTIONS OF TRAPPING. AT THIS POINT, I DONT THINK THERE IS ANYTHING FROM THESE TWO GROUPS THAT WE WOULD SUPPORT AT THIS POINT.
PUBLIC	CONCERNS ABOUT WILDLIFE HEALTH AND SAFETY IF PREDATOR CONTROL LIMITED.
PUBLIC LAND AGENCY	SUPPORT FOR A STANDARD DATABASE FOR NONTARGET PET CATCH REPORTING
OUTFITTER	COULD SUPPORT REGULATION CHANGE ON PUBLIC LAND BUT NOT PRIVATE.
TRAPPER	SUPPORT FOR CHANGE ON PUBLIC BUT NOT PRIVATE LAND, TRAPPING OTTERS SUPPORT
TRAPPER	GENERALLY IS AGREEABLE TO SOME CHANGES IN AREAS WITH HIGH HUMAN/PET USE.
WILDLIFE SERVICES	295LB BREAKAWAY IS A LITTLE HEAVY FOR UNGULATES. TRAPPING HAS A LONG LEARNING CURVE, THE MORE WE CAN HELP NEW/YOUNG TRAPPERS THE BETTER.
TRAPPER	SUPPORT TRAPPING EDUCATION IN SOME FORM OR ANOTHER.
DOG CONFLICT	PERSONALLY HAD A DOG CAUGHT IN A TRAP
TRAPPER	DOES NOT SUPPORT A 24 HOUR TRAP CHECK.
PUBLIC	CONCERNS ABOUT THE INTEGRITY OF THE COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENT.
NGO	NONRESIDENTS SHOULD HAVE MORE RESTRICTIONS BASED ON WHAT THE WILDLIFE POPULATIONS CAN SUSTAIN.
LANDOWNER	TOO MANY PREDATORS
DOG CONFLICT	TRAPPERS SHOULD REGISTER ALL TRAPPING AREAS WITH WGFD, TRAPPERS SHOULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGE THEY CAUSE AND HAVE LIABILITY INSURANCE TO SPECIFICALLY COVER DAMAGES RESULT FROM THEIR TRAPS OR SNARES.
TRAPPER	NOT SUPPORTIVE OF 24-HOUR CHECK TIMES
COUNTY PREDATOR MANAGEMENT BOARD	AGAINST 24-HOUR CHECK TIMES, TRAP FREE AREAS. AGAINST PETS OUT OF CONTROL
PUBLIC	EDUCATION FOR GF STAFF REGARDING TRAPPING LAWS AND REG'S
OTHER STATE OR LOCAL AGENCIES	SUPPORT FOR EXEMPTION FROM CHECK PERIODS FOR PREDATION/DAMAGE TRAPPING
TRAPPER	SUPPORT FOR FBT LICENSE FEE INCREASE
TRAPPER	VERY CONCERNED ABOUT OPEN REGS BEFORE 2022 AND THE PRECEDENT THAT SETS FOR OTHER AGENCIES TOO. 24-HOUR CHECK WOULD CAUSE MORE INCIDENCES, WRITTEN PERMISSION ON STATE LANDS NOT OKAY
DOG OWNER BIRD HUNTER	CONCERNED ABOUT M88'S AND FEDERAL USE OF.
TRAPPER	CHANGE BREAKAWAYS, CHANGE BAITING RULES
DOG CONFLICT	MOST CONCERNED ABOUT TRAPPERS NOT BEING ETHICAL AND BREAKING THE LAW AND NOT BEING CITED.
NGO	WOULD LIKE DECISIONS TO BE DATA DRIVEN.
TRAPPER	DOES SUPPORT TRAPPER EDUCATION, NOT NECESARILY MANDATORY.